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Abstract of the Disclosure

A discrete multitone modulation transmission system is described in which frame synchronization is monitored at the receiver by correlating frequency domain complex amplitudes of a synchronizing frame with a stored synchronizing pattern. If the correlation result falls below a threshold, indicating a loss of frame synchronization, a plurality of correlations are performed, in each case using the stored complex amplitudes of the synchronizing frame multiplied by a respective complex value representing a respective complex derotation corresponding to a respective possible time shift of the synchronizing frame. The best correlation result, if it exceeds another threshold, indicates a time shift for restoring frame synchronization, this being possible before the next synchronizing frame is received.